Statement

Details of Profit Earned by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies

Profit earned by public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), *viz.* Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and IBP Co. Limited (IBP) during the years, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07

Sl. No.	Name of the OMCs	Profit After Tax (Rs. In crores)		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1.	IOC	4891.38	4915.12	7499.47
2.	HPCL	1277.33	405.63	1571.17
3.	BPCL	965.80	291.65**	1805.48**
4.	IBP	58.88	12.44	— *

* Consequent to the merger of IBP Co. Ltd., with Indian Oil Corporation Limited pursuant to order dated 30th April, 2007 and completion of merger formalities effective 2nd May, 2007, IBP financials has been merged with Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year 2006-07 and hence there is no separate profitability reported for IBP Co. Ltd., for 2006-07.

** Pursuant to approval received from Ministry of Company Affairs to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Kochi Refinery Limited (KRL) with the BPCL, the Performance of 2005-06 and 2006-07 of BPCL includes KRL also.

Theft of oil from ONGC Pipeline

380. SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the media reports showing theft of oil from the ONGC pipeline in Gujarat;

(b) the steps being taken by Government beyond taking up the issue with the concerned State Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government have had information of such activities ever since 2005;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the safety of the pipeline is the responsibility of the central security forces; and

(e) whether Government have ascertained the responsibility of security agencies in the breach of the safety of the pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Yes sir.

(b) Oil and Naural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has recently undertaken a review of crime situation, especially issue related to theft and pilferage in Gujarat, and has prepared an action plan to curb the theft/pilferage in the State. Recently, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Government of Gujarat and ONGC for deployment of one Battalion of State Reserve Police (SRP), exclusively for the protection of ONGC installations and pipelines.

(c) ONGC keep a strict vigil on safety and security of oil pipelines.

(d) No Sir, Safety of the pipeline is the responsibility of the ONGC and the State Government. However, wherever required, in addition to State Police and CISF, Central Forces have also been deployed.

(e) All cases of theft are reported to jurisdictional Police stations and investigations are undertaken.

Foreign Capital Investment in Public Sector Oil Refineries

†381. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal before Government for approval of 49 per cent of foreign capital investment in the public sector refineries;

(b) if so, from where this proposal has come and the reasons for its acceptance;

(c) the percentage of foreign capital investment allowed in this area in the country at present; and

(d) whether paucity of domestic capital investment is being felt in the field of oil refinery in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy including policy for Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector, is reviewed on a continuous basis. No general decision to change the extant FDI policy for public sector oil refineries has been taken.

(c) In terms of Press Note No.4 (2006) Series dated 10.02.2006 of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, for the refining sector, FDI up to 26% in case of Public Sector Undertakings is permissible through Foreign Investment Promotion Board. However, FDI up to 100% in the refining sector is permitted through the automatic route in case of private companies.

(d) Refining sector in India has seen significant addition to capacity involving primary domestic capital infusion in recent times, both in the private and public sector. In a liberalized policy regime, however, the entrepreneurs are competent to take independent commercial decisions on sourcing either domestic or foreign capital for setting up and expanding refining activity.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.